ANNEX: SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO BAT INDIVIDUAL MITIGATION LICENCE

IMPORTANT: These special conditions are in addition to the standard licence conditions of this licence.

Where there are several options you are required to do those that are indicated by ☒.

Natural England Reference: **2021-51011-EPS-MIT-1**

Summary table of permitted damage/destruction of breeding sites and resting places

Licensable activity	Permitted species	Maximum number of roosts (if applicable to activity)
Damage of breeding site	-	**-**
	-	**-**
	-	**-**
	-	**-**
Destruction of breeding site	-	**-**
	-	**-**
	-	**-**
	-	**-**
Damage of resting place	Common pipistrelle	**7 (seven)**
	Soprano pipistrelle	**6 (six)**
	Daubenton's	**1 (one)**
	Brown long-eared	**2 (two)**
Destruction of resting place	Common pipistrelle	**18 (eighteen)**
	Soprano pipistrelle	**18 (eighteen)**
	Daubenton's	**18 (eighteen)**
	-	**-**

General:

1. Persons acting under this licence must abide by the most up to date iterations of the relevant species guidance. In this context the relevant species guidance includes:

(i) The advice in the "Bat Mitigation Guidelines" (see 'Licence Note' c),

(ii) "Bat Workers' Manual" (see 'Licence Note' c), and

(iii) "BCT Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines" (see 'Licence Note' c).

2. The Licensee, including the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agents and Assistants (see Definitions in conditions 26-29), must adhere to the activities and timescales agreed in work schedule WML-A13a-E5a&b (dated and referenced **Bean Road Tunnels, Bean Road, Greenhithe, Kent, DA9 9SD, ~~26/03/2021~~ 17/10/2022)** between the Licensee and Natural England*.

   *Except for damage and destruction of breeding sites, carrying out licensable activities outside the periods specified within the licensed work schedule E5a is permitted provided that **all** of the following requirements are met:
   a. Licensable activities set out in the work schedule are carried out in the same chronological order; and
   b. Licensable activities involving the capture, and/or transport of the species are carried out no more than 8 months later than originally scheduled and outside the maternity/hibernation period; and
   c. Compensation for loss of hibernation sites must be created prior to the immediate hibernation period and no later than 31 October; and
   d. There is no additional impact on any known or potential breeding sites, or resting places (including hibernation sites) as a result of timing changes.

   Post development works must be carried out in accordance with section E5b of the licensed work schedule. Should timings change such that one or more of requirements a-d will not be met, a modification request form must be submitted alongside a revised work schedule to enable Natural England to reassess the FCS test. This must be done as soon as it becomes clear that the work schedule is no longer deliverable. All other requirements in the licence and any annex must be complied with.

3. Figures: ☒ D **25/03/2021**; ☐ E2 **-**; ☒ E3 **25/03/2021**; ☒ E4 **~~25/03/2021~~ 08/09/2022**; ☐ Other, as specified, **-**, must be complied with (see end of Annex for list of Figures).

4. The Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent must ensure that all those involved with the licensable works understand by way of a 'tool box talk' that bats are present; the legislation relating to bats; measures that will be used to protect them; good working practices; licensable activities and what to do should bats be found. This information must be provided before any licensable works commence on site. A written record that this has been undertaken, and that it covers the above points, must be kept by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent and made available to Natural England or any police officer on request.

Impacts:

5. Disturbance of bats and damage and/or destruction of bat habitats will be limited to those areas and structures shown in Figure D.

6. Species, type and location of features and roost/s to be disturbed / damaged / destroyed under this licence. (See Definitions of roost type in condition 30):

Roost type or feature	**Permitted?**	**Species and locations of roost / feature details and action.**
Day	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Six common pipistrelle day roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Six soprano pipistrelle day roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Six Daubenton's day roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.**
Night	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Tunnel 1:**

		One common pipistrelle night roost located throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be permanently modified (see section 16 below). **One soprano pipistrelle night roost located throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be permanently modified (see section 16 below)** **One Daubenton's night roost located on the ceiling of the tunnel shall be permanently modified (see section 16 below)** **One brown long-eared night roost located on the ceiling of the tunnel shall be permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **Tunnel 2:** **One brown long-eared night roost located on the ceiling of the tunnel shall be permanently modified (see section 16 below).**
Feeding perch	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Transitional / occasional	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Six common pipistrelle transitional roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Six soprano pipistrelle transitional roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Six Daubenton's transitional roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Tunnel 1:** **One Common pipistrelle transitional roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **One Soprano pipistrelle transitional roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **Tunnel 2:** **One Common pipistrelle transitional roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be damaged (temporary loss) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).**
Swarming or mating site	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Maternity	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Satellite	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Hibernation	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Six common pipistrelle hibernation roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.**

		Six soprano pipistrelle hibernation roosts located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place. **Six Daubenton's hibernation roost located within crevices on the western and eastern cliffs shall be destroyed when cliff stabilisation works take place.** **Tunnel 1:** **One Common pipistrelle hibernation roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **One Soprano pipistrelle hibernation roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below)** **Tunnel 2:** **One Common pipistrelle hibernation roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting), damaged (temporary loss) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **One Soprano pipistrelle hibernation roost throughout the tunnel (behind rockbolts) shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting), damaged (temporary loss) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).**
In sites meeting SAC/SSSI status due to bats (see Definitions)	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Foraging areas	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Tunnel 1:** **The Common pipistrelle foraging area located throughout the length of the tunnel shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **The Soprano pipistrelle foraging area located throughout the length of the tunnel shall be disturbed (noise, vibration activity and lighting) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **Tunnel 2:** **The Common pipistrelle foraging area located throughout the length of the tunnel shall be damaged (temporary loss) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).** **The Soprano pipistrelle foraging area located throughout the length of the tunnel shall be damaged (temporary loss) and permanently modified (see section 16 below).**
Commuting routes	☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Other:	☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Partial fragmentation of trees and marginal vegetation surrounding open water (see sheets 3 and 4 of Figure D)**

		Felling of 30 (thirty) trees as indicated on page 3 of Figure D, including 2 (two) directly outside Tunnel 2. **Vegetation clearance around the entrance of Tunnel 2**

Methodology:

7. All relevant animal welfare legislation must be complied with at all times.
8. Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent or an Assistant directly supervised by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent may do so.
9. All works must be undertaken using best practice methodology to ensure minimal risk to bats. Mitigation must be in line with the requirements set out in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Mitigation Guidelines*'. Persons acting under this licence must abide by the advice on excluding bats, handling bats and working in bat roosts in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Mitigation Guidelines*' and '*Bat Workers' Manual*'. In addition to this:

    a. The use of endoscopes, artificial light from torches, destructive search by soft demolition (see Definitions), temporary obstruction of roost access, temporary or permanent exclusion methods (including installation) and use of static hand held nets must only be undertaken or directly supervised by the Named Ecologist, or an Accredited Agent.

    b. Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent, or an Assistant directly supervised by the Named Ecologist may do so. Capture/handling/exclusion of bats must only be undertaken in conditions suitable for bats to be active.

    c. Where bats are discovered and taken under this licence they must either be relocated to an alternative roost (see Definitions) suitable for the species, or where bats are held this must be done safely and bats released on site at dusk in, or adjacent to, suitable foraging/ commuting habitat in safe areas within or directly adjacent to the pre-works habitat. Where a bat is unexpectedly discovered in adverse weather conditions, condition 15 must be followed.

    d. ☒ Endoscopes and hand held nets are only to be used to assist with the locating and capture of bats.

    e. ☐ Temporary and permanent exclusion must be carried out using techniques specified in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Workers' Manual*'. If one-way exclusion devices are to be used, each device must remain in position for a period of at least 5 consecutive days/ nights throughout a spell of suitable weather conditions, or will remain longer until these conditions prevail.

    f. ☐ Prior to destructive works, an inspection using torches and/or an endoscope must be performed internally to search for the presence of bats. If any licensed vesper bat species is found and is accessible, each will be captured by gloved hand or hand-held net, given a health check and then each placed carefully inside a draw-string, calico cloth holding bag or similar for transport. If any licensed horseshoe bat species is found, the capture methods outlined in (h) will only be used after it has been shown that overnight dispersal or exclusion are no longer practicable methods.

    g. ☐ Following inspection and exclusion operations, the removal of any feature with bat roost potential will only be performed by hand in suitable weather conditions and under direct ecological supervision. Where applicable, materials will be removed carefully away and not rolled or sprung to avoid potential harm to bats. The undersides of materials will be checked before removal, by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent, for bats that may be clung to them.

    h. ☐ For sites where the presence of horseshoe species has been confirmed, the following exclusion method will be used: prior to work commencing, the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent will conduct a thorough internal inspection for the presence of horseshoe bats. Only after the void is shown to be unoccupied will the destructive search commence, or all apertures into that void be closed and sealed (windows, doors, etc) by use of boarding, sealed tarpaulin or similar.

    If a horseshoe bat is encountered, it will be left undisturbed during daylight. After all bats have dispersed overnight, the void will be sealed as described above. If all bats have not emerged, the Named Ecologist will either use torchlight and non-tactile human presence to disturb the bat to encourage it to emerge and

disperse, during night only, or through use of a hand held net. Only after all bats have emerged from the building or void will it be sealed.

i. ☒ Other:

a) Cliff stabilisation works: The named ecologist or accredited agent to be on site during the survey, descaling and installation of rock anchors.

Stage 1- (survey and descaling) Under strict supervision from the ecologist, the contractor will establish PRFs that could be impacted. These features will be described, photographed and/or filmed for review by the ecologist. Should any bats be encountered, works will halt. The bat(s) will not be captured or disturbed by the contractors and a buffer zone will be established in consultation with the ecologist. Works will only proceed within the buffer zone once the ecologist has confirmed that the bat(s) are no longer present. The results of the survey will inform the design for the rock netting and anchors -COMPLETE

Stage 2- (design and installation of rock anchors/netting) The design to prevent anchors being located on PRFs and the netting obstructing access to PRFs. Ecologist to consult with the contractor to inspect and avoid impacts to PRFs and a buffer zone will be established if any bats are encountered. All works to be undertaken will minimise disturbance to any bats roosting in the cliff faces and no lighting to be used (apart from the use of torches/endoscope).

b) No night time working in Tunnel 2

10. A written record must be kept of capture and exclusion efforts undertaken, including weather conditions (including over-night minimum temperature and rainfall), numbers and species of bats captured/taken and duration of exclusion process.

11. Provision must be made for prompt assistance to deal with any injured bat. Any injured or dead bats must be reported to Natural England on licence return form WML-LR-BATANN.

12. Mechanical demolition (see Definition in condition 31) of the structure must only take place after the structure been declared free of bats by the Named Ecologist or their Accredited Agent.

13. Where bat access points/entrance into roosts are to be retained or reinstated this must be in accordance with Figure E3.

14. Lighting restrictions under this licence include:
    a. ☐ N/A;

    ~~b.~~ ☒ ~~Prior to the submission of details of the proposed lighting scheme to the County Planning Authority for approval pursuant to the discharge of Condition 17 of the Planning Permission (DA/19/1549 dated 24/06/2020 (details of a lighting strategy that minimises the potential impact of lighting on foraging and commuting bats), the applicant shall submit a licence modification request to Natural England. This submission is to include a draft copy of the proposed lighting scheme for our approval, accompanied by a revised Work Schedule indicating when works on the lighting scheme will be carried out.~~

    c. ☒ ; All lighting at the junction and tunnel is to be installed following the design specifications detailed within the lighting design document dated and referenced (Bean Tunnel, Lighting Design Report, Balfour Beatty, Document no BRT-TG-XX-ZZ-RP-LI-1302, Revision P02, Date: 21/09/2021).

    d. ☒ ; **The lighting design must include the following:**

    - **The lighting design shall ensure that light levels at the western and eastern entrances of tunnel one and tunnel two shall not exceed 0.2 lux levels on the horizontal plane and 0.5 lux levels on the vertical plane.**

    - **The lighting design shall ensure that light levels on retained habitat (reed beds, open water and scattered trees and shrubs as shown on Figure D dated 25/03/2021) outside the entrance of Tunnel 2 and south of Tunnel 2 shall not exceed 0.2 lux levels on the horizontal plane and 0.5 lux levels on the vertical plane.**

- **All column mounted luminaires installed and managed within the redline boundary shall be dimmed to 50% output between midnight and 6am.**
- **The functional and feature lighting of the tunnel must be dimmed to 30% output between dusk and dawn.**
- **The two new column mounted luminaires lighting at the junction must have a spectrum of ≤3000k and peak wavelengths higher than 550nm.**
- **The column mounted luminaires should also incorporate internal cut off louvres and external rear outreach brackets to reduce rear light spill.**

15. If individual bats are discovered unexpectedly, including during periods of adverse weather, then the following steps must be taken:
    a. Works to that building/structure must stop immediately. If the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent is not on site, he/she must be contacted immediately to attend the site.
    b. Do not expose the bat or cause it to fly out of the roost on its own accord.
    c. The bat must only be handled by the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent unless it is in immediate danger. The bat must be carefully placed in a lidded ventilated box with a piece of clean cloth and a small shallow container with some water. The box must be kept in a safe, quiet location.
    d. Care must be taken to avoid rousing the bat during transfer to a suitable location – which may be a suitable hibernation box or other alternative roost constructed, providing a safe, quiet environment with stable, suitable temperature and relatively high humidity, safe from further disturbance.
    e. The Named Ecologist must re-assess the structure and determine whether works can continue under this licence, or whether a modification to the licence is required before works re-commence. A written record must be kept of this decision and made available to Natural England or any police officer on request. This incidence must also be reported on the licence return form WLM-LR-BATANN.
    f. Any underweight or injured bats must be taken into temporary care by an experienced bat carer and looked after until such time that the bat can be transferred to a suitable replacement roost at the same site, or weather conditions are suitable for release at the same site.

Compensation and mitigation:

16. Compensation & mitigation measures as below and as shown on Figure E3 must be provided:

Compensation and mitigation measure/s:	**Including provision of:**	**Details: Location, area (ha), length (cm), dimensions, aspect specifications, materials, number, bat box type, bat access (as appropriate)**
Retention of roost/s and access points	Retention of roost space / area ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**The roosting space throughout the length of both of the tunnels will be retained in their current dimensions (70m long, 6.55m high and 7.2m wide). All roosting features within the tunnels (i.e rockbolts and ceilings) will be retained in their entirety.** **Retention of cliff face:** **The roosts are located within an area approx. 35m long by 30m high (1,050m2) on the Western cliff face, and approx. 20m long by 30m high (600m2) on the Eastern cliff face. This corresponds to approximately 1/10th of the Western cliff face and 1/30th on the Eastern cliff face.**

		The remaining areas of both of the cliff faces will be retained.
	Retention of access points ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Access to Tunnels 1 and Tunnel 2 will be retained though modified by the installation of grilles (see Figure E3 pages 1 and 2)**
Modification of existing roosts	Existing roosts ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Modification of roosts via change in access points (see below).**
	Access points ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Removal of spoil heaps at eastern portals to Tunnels 1 and 2.** **Installation of bat Grilles:** **The western entrances to Tunnels 1 and 2 will be fully blocked up with grilles.** **The eastern entrances to Tunnels 1 and 2 will be blocked up with grilles provided within approximately the top 1/3 of the entrances.** **150mm wide gaps between horizontal bars and 450-750mm gaps between vertical bars to permit access by bats into the tunnels.** **Doors provided on the western entrances only (access for monitoring and maintenance purposes)**
	Other ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Compensation within Tunnel 1:** **Bat boxes:** **Prior to the commencement of construction work in Tunnel 2, three 2FE Schwegler Wall-Mounted Bat Shelters (or similar) will be fixed to the walls of Tunnel 1- COMPLETE** **Wooden boards:** **Three untreated rough-sawn wooden boards (providing a crevice size of 15-20mm) will be fixed to the walls of Tunnel 1 (at varying heights between 1.5 to 2m from the ground) to provide alternative roosting habitat for common and soprano pipistrelle bats while construction works take place in Tunnel 2. - COMPLETE**
New roost creation	Bat box/es ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Four Large Multi Chamber Woodstone Bat Boxes (or equivalent). The outer dimensions are 15 x 27.5 x 16 cm and the inner dimension are 11 x 19 x 11 cm. The bat boxes will be installed on trees within retained woodland**

		and within the larger entrance to the conveyor tunnel to the south of Tunnel 2 where no lighting is proposed **In addition, two Schwegler 1FF Bat Boxes With Built-in Wooden Rear Panel (or equivalent) will be installed within the larger entrance to the conveyor tunnel.** **The external dimensions are height 43cm x width 27cm x depth 14cm.** **The boxes will face different directions to provide a variety of conditions.** - **COMPLETE**
	Bat bricks / tubes ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
	Bat tiles (including ridge tiles) ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
	Stand-alone bat feature ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**8-figure grid reference: -** **-**
	Dedicated bat loft ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**8-figure grid reference: -** **-**
	Other ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
Habitat reinstatement (for temporary impacts) or creation	Reinstatement and creation of flight lines ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
	Hedgerow planting or reinstatement (as specified) ☒N/A; ☐ Yes	**-**
	Woodland planting or reinstatement (as specified) ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**30 x mixture of trees (Oak, Elm, Birch, Elder, Alder) to be planted by 'Lake 5' as per Figure E3 (1km away from Tunnels)**
	Other (as specified) ☐N/A; ☒ Yes	**Retention of habitat:** **There will be no habitat clearance south of Tunnel 2.** **The reed beds, open water, scattered trees and shrub which are to be retained to the west**

		of the tunnels are indicated on Figure D (page 3). **Installation of temporary fencing during construction:** **Installation of a temporary timber fence immediately south of Tunnel 2 (on the western side) where the vegetation clearance ends (as shown on Figure E3 Mitigation/Compensation) prior to construction starting, to provide a buffer for bats using Tunnel 1.**

17. Should it be necessary to use any wood timber treatments, only treatments on the approved list of 'Bat roost and Timber products (TIN 092)' may be used (see 'Licence Note' f). Also guidance on their use in the Bat Workers' Manual, Chapter 10 (see 'Licence Note' c) must be followed.

18. Where it is necessary to install a roof membrane and this has the potential to be exposed to any bat, Bitumen type 1F felt with a hessian matrix, or a non-bitumen coated roofing membrane (NBCRM) with a test certificate approved by Natural England, must be used.

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Post-development site maintenance and habitat management requirements:

19. Any compensation or mitigation roost structure/s provided under this licence (shown on Figure E3) which do not / does not show signs of bats must be retained for a minimum period, as specified below, beyond the date of completion of the development. (Note: any structure which is used by bats is legally protected under the legislation.)

    i. Bat boxes provided as compensation: **10 years**;

    ii. Stand-alone bat feature or dedicated bat loft: **-**;

    iii. Other: **10 years**.

20. Site maintenance operations must be undertaken in line with timings in Work Schedule WML-A13a-E5a&b table b and remedial action undertaken if necessary:

☐ N/A;

☒ Maintain, repair or reinstate access points: **as per Figure E3**;

☐ Maintain, repair, restore bat feature / bat loft in good condition: **-**;

☒ Maintain or repair heaters and / or data loggers: **Repair and replace data loggers if required during monitoring**;

☒ Maintain, repair, restore bat boxes to maintain condition: **as per Figure E3**;

☐ Repair or replace inspection hatches: **-**;

☐ Repair or replace interpretation labels or signs: **-**;

☒ Management and maintenance of lighting regime: **As per condition 14**;

☐ Other/s as specified: **-**.

21. The following habitat management must be undertaken in line with Figure E4:

    ☐ N/A;

    ☐ Hedgerow management regime: **-**;

    ☒ Check success of establishment of habitat re-instatement or creation: **Tree replacement adjacent to Lake 5 and 2 x trees to the west of Tunnel 2**;

    ☐ Reduction of shade around roosts: **-**;

    ☐ Woodland management to maintain species and structural diversity: **-**;

    ☐ Other as specified: **-**.

22. Is a Habitat Management and Maintenance Plan required for this licence?

    ☐ YES: ☒ NO

    If Yes, all habitat management and maintenance must be carried out in accordance with Habitat Management and Maintenance Plan referenced **-** for **-** years (also see timings in Work Schedule WML-A13a-E5a&b table b).

Post-development monitoring and reporting requirements:

23. Monitoring must be undertaken in the time periods and years as specified in the Work Schedule WML-A13a-E5a&b table b:

    ☐ N/A, or

    ☒ Monitoring required.

    By way of: ~~**2 years post development monitoring in years 2023/2024 and 2025/2026:**~~

    ~~**Visual inspections - of rockbolts, bat boxes, wooden boards and grilles between April and October in years 1 and 3 following construction (2023 and 2025)**~~

    ~~**1 x winter survey between December and February in years 1 and 3 following construction (2023/2024 and 2025/2026).**~~

    ~~**Temperature and humidity monitoring to be carried out between November and March using temperature and humidity loggers [these should be in the same location as used for licence application] in years 2023/2024 and 2025/2026.**~~

    ~~**1 x presence/absence survey of the tunnels between May and August in years 1 and 3 following construction (2023 and 2025).**~~

    2 years post development monitoring in years 2025/2026 and 2027/2028:

    Visual inspections - of rockbolts, bat boxes, wooden boards and grilles between April and October in years 1 and 3 following construction (2025 and 2027)

    1 x winter survey between December and February in years 1 and 3 following construction (2025/2026 and 2027/2028).

    Temperature and humidity monitoring to be carried out between November and March using temperature and humidity loggers [these should be in the same location as used for licence application] in years 2025/2026 and 2027/2028.

1 x presence/absence survey of the tunnels between May and August in years 1 and 3 following construction (2025 and 2027)

3 years post development lighting surveys are required during the bat activity period in years 2025, 2027 and 2033;

The lighting surveys shall measure lux levels at the western and eastern entrances of tunnel one and tunnel two and associated foraging habitat and commuting lines as detailed in Licence Condition 14, and as shown on Figure E4.

The lighting surveys should be carried out in an appropriate point of the night (at full darkness) but at a point when the luminaires are emitting the most light i.e. when column luminaries are at 100% and tunnel lighting is at 30%. If necessary the methodology should account for moonlight

Should the surveys indicate that the luminaries are resulting in lux levels more than specified within condition 14, measures must be undertaken to remedy this as soon as practically possible. Details of such actions must be included within the interim licence reports.

An assessment of bat habitat provided under this licence must also be made at this time. Should survey and habitat assessment indicate compensation provided is failing, measures must be taken to remedy this as soon as practically possible. Details of such actions must be included within the licence report.

24. It is a condition of this licence that the following reports are completed and returned to Natural England as specified:

☒ Report of Action within 14 days (two weeks) after the expiry of the licence (which includes any 'nil' reports).

☒ The following interim licence report/s is/are required:

~~**Interim report to be submitted to Natural England by 30/04/2024, the report to detail the works completed, the monitoring survey results and whether remedial action is considered necessary.**~~

By 30/11/2023 to include details of all licensable activities completed

By 30/11/2025 to include details of all licensable activities completed, the results of monitoring surveys completed to date, and details of any remedial action

By 30/11/2027 to include details of all licensable activities completed, the results of monitoring surveys completed to date, and details of any remedial action

By 30/11/2033 to include details of all licensable activities completed, the results of monitoring surveys completed to date, and details of any remedial action

25. Is this licence part of a phased or multi-plot development?

☐ YES: ☒ NO

If Yes, Master Plan reference **-** must be re-submitted, and updated if necessary, with any modifications to this licence and any future licence applications for this phased or multi-plot development.

Definitions used in this annex:

26. The "**Licensee**" named on the licence is responsible for ensuring that all activities carried out on site in relation to the licence comply with the terms and conditions of the licence. All persons authorised to act under the licence must comply with the licence and its conditions (see Regulation 60(1) of the 2017 Regulations). This means that those persons authorised by the Licensee also have a responsibility for ensuring that the licence is understood and complied with.

27. The "**Named Ecologist**" is a professional ecological consultant who has satisfied Natural England that they have the relevant skills, knowledge and experience of the species concerned and is responsible for undertaking and/or

overseeing the work undertaken in respect of the licensed species. The 'Named Ecologist' has a responsibility for ensuring that the licence is complied with. They are responsible for advising the licensee on the suitability and competence of any Accredited Agents or Assistants employed on site to undertake the required duties and may include the direct supervision of Assistants where appropriate.

28. An "**Accredited Agent**" is a suitably trained and experienced person who is able to carry out work under a licence without the personal supervision of the Named Ecologist. Any Accredited Agent must be appointed by the Licensee and be in possession of a letter signed by the Licensee confirming their appointment. Agents shall carry a copy of the said letter when acting under the licence and shall produce it to any police or Natural England officer on request.

29. An **"Assistant**" is a person assisting a Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent. Assistants are only authorised to act under this licence whilst they are under the direct supervision of either the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent.

30. For the purpose of this licence the following roost types are defined as:

    a. **Day roost**: a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.

    b. **Night roost**: a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.

    c. **Feeding perch**: a place where individual bats or a few individuals feed during the night but are rarely present by day.

    d. **Transitional / occasional roost**: used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.

    e. **Swarming site**: where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites.

    f. **Mating sites**: sites where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.

    g. **Maternity roost**: where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.

    h. **Hibernation roost**: where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity.

    i. **Satellite roost**: an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females or small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding season.

    j. An '**alternative roost**' shall include: a purposely installed bat box; an existing roost which will not be impacted by the works; or other new/enhanced roosting opportunities. Any alternative roost must be suitable for the species, within or close to the existing roost and free from additional disturbance or development pressure.

    k. **Other** – if applicable this will be specified in special condition 6.

31. For the purpose of this licence the following licensed methods are defined as:

    a. **Destructive search by soft demolition:** the taking apart of a bat structure in a controlled and careful manner by hand, or in some instances with the assistance of hand-held tools and machinery, under direct ecological supervision. Only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent or a directly supervised Assistant may take any bats found.

    b. **Mechanical demolition**: destruction of a structure that previously supported a bat roost using mechanical means after the structure has been declared free of bats by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent. Mechanical demolition usually is preceded by a soft demolition exercise or completion of an exclusion process.

Licence notes

a) The following mitigation or compensation is being provided as part of a planning permission or other consent but is not required by Natural England to be provided as part of this licence: **8 x wooden boards will be installed on the walls of the conveyor tunnel. Western entrance to the conveyor tunnel will be grilled, and the eastern entrance to the conveyor tunnel is buried and will remain as such. 3 x 2FE Schwegler Wall-Mounted Bat Shelters (or similar) and 3 x untreated wooden boards will be fixed to the walls of Tunnel 2.**. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure that they comply with planning permissions and other consents as necessary.

b) The licensee does not confer any right of entry upon land.

c) The "*Bat Mitigation Guidelines*" and the "*Bat Workers' Manual*". "*BCT Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines*" is available from the BCT website. You are expected to check whether this guidance has been updated and if so, to ensure that you act in accordance with the most up to date version.

d) Post development monitoring report form should be used for reporting purposes and sent to the above address at the each report interval.

e) Any significant changes to a master plan should be agreed with Natural England in advance.

f) Bat roost and Timber products (TIN 092) can be found here.

g) A licence is not required for the short-term keeping of injured bats that were obtained legally for the purpose of tending them in order to release them when no longer disabled. However, if the bats are to be kept for longer than 6 months then the carer should apply for a licence to possess bats. This can be done using the possession licence application form WML-A37 (found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/european-protected-species-apply-for-a-licence-to-possess-them).

h) An 'SAC' is a 'Special Area of Conservation' and a 'SSSI' is a 'Site of Special Scientific Interest'.

i) Persons acting under this licence should abide by the advice described in "Coronavirus (COVID-19): surveying and mitigation works affecting wildlife" issued by Defra to Natural England, as a minimum precaution to reduce the risk of accidental transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19 from humans to wild mammals. "Coronavirus (COVID-19): surveying and mitigation works affecting wildlife" is available at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-surveying-and-mitigation-works-affecting-wildlife or on request from Natural England (eps.mitigation@naturalengland.org.uk). You should check whether this advice has been updated and if so, should ensure that you act in accordance with the most up to date version. Any products used to clean and disinfect equipment should be safe for use where there could be contact with animals, and used at an effective and safe dilution rate. 'Safe4' is considered to be an appropriate disinfectant for this purpose, and is considered effective against the virus at a dilution of 1:50.

Issued by and on behalf of Natural England on

Date **21 October 2022**

Figure references:

Those marked with an '*' are mandatory and are included as part of each annexed bat licence, and those marked '' are applicable to specific licences only**. Special Condition 3 details which Figures form part of this particular licence and its conditions and they must be complied with. Figures are not sent back out to the Licensee or Named Ecologist when the licence is granted as dated and referenced copies are already held by those persons.

- D* – Impacts: disturbance of bats, habitat damage and/or destruction.

- E2** – Non-standard capture / exclusion measures

- E3* – Mitigation / compensation (showing final development layout where appropriate) specifications for mitigation / compensation measures (including dimensions, materials etc).

- E4** – Management, maintenance and monitoring map, showing habitats and structures covered by the licence.